



Western
Fishing Game
Waters Haunts

Canadian Pacific

YOUR HOST IN WESTERN CANADA

Hotels and Lodges of beauty and efficiency . . . Noted for Comfort,
Service and Cuisine at Moderate Rates

Canadian Pacific Hotels in the Canadian Rockies

Banff Springs Hotel Banff, Alberta

Altitude 4,625 feet

Chateau Lake Louise Lake Louise, Alberta

Altitude 5,680 feet

Emerald Lake Chalet Near Field, B.C.

Altitude 4,272 feet

In the heart of Banff National Park. Alpine climbing, motoring, golf, bathing, hot sulphur springs, tennis, fishing, boating, hiking and riding. Open summer months. European plan.

Facing an exquisite Alpine lake in Banff National Park. Mountain climbing with Swiss guides, pony trips, swimming, motoring, tennis, boating, fishing in neighbouring waters. Open summer months. European plan.

Situated at the foot of Mount Burgess, in picturesque Yoho National Park. Roads and trails to the Burgess Pass, Yoho Valley, etc. Boating and fishing. Open summer months. American plan.

Mountain Lodges reached by Canadian Pacific

Lake Wapta

Altitude 5,219 feet

Yoho Valley

Altitude 5,000 feet

Lake O'Hara

Altitude 6,664 feet

Moraine Lake

Altitude 6,200 feet

Mount Assiniboine

Altitude 7,200 feet

Radium Hot Springs

Altitude 3,456 feet

Columbia Icefield Chalet

Altitude 6,525 feet

Near Hector Station. Trips to Lake O'Hara, Yoho Valley, Sherbrooke Lake, Kicking Horse Canyon. Open summer months. American Plan.

By motor from Lake Louise, Field or Wapta, in one of the loveliest valleys in the Rockies. Takakkaw Falls, Summit Lake, Twin Falls, Point Lace Falls, Yoho Glacier. . . hikes, climbs, pony trips. Open summer months. American Plan.

By trail from Hector, B.C. Riding, mountain climbing, fishing, trips to Lake McArthur. Lake Oesa and Opabin Meadows, also to Abbot Pass. Open summer months. American Plan.

By motor from Lake Louise. Head of Valley of the Ten Peaks, near Consolation Lake and Larch Valley. Trout fishing, pony trails, climbs, hikes, etc. Open summer months. American Plan.

By trail from Banff. Overnight stop in half-way cabin. Camp is at the foot of Mount Assiniboine (11,860 ft.). Eleven lakes nearby. Fishing. Open summer months. American Plan. (Owned and operated by Erling Strom).

By motor (92 miles) from Banff or Lake Louise. Motoring, climbing, swimming in hot radium pools. Open summer months. American Plan. (Owned and operated by Miss Charlotte Armstrong).

A motor trip of 85 miles from Lake Louise to the spectacular Columbia Icefield. Chalet is at the foot of the Athabasca Glacier, on the Columbia Icefield Highway. Open summer months. American Plan. (Owned and operated by the Brewster Transport Co.)

Canadian Pacific Hotels on the Prairies

Hotel Palliser Calgary, Alberta

A handsome hotel of metropolitan standard. Suited equally to the business man or the tourist travelling to or from the Canadian Rockies, or beyond. Open all year. European plan.

Hotel Saskatchewan Regina, Sask.

In the capital of the province of Saskatchewan. Golf and motoring. Social centre. Open all year. European plan.

The Royal Alexandra Winnipeg, Man.

A popular hotel in the capital of Manitoba, and the centre of Winnipeg's social life. Open all year. European plan.

Canadian Pacific Hotels on the Pacific Coast

Empress Hotel Victoria, B.C.

A charming hotel in Canada's Evergreen Playground, which by its equable climate has become a favorite summer and winter resort. Motoring, yachting, fishing, shooting and all-year golf. Crystal Garden for swimming and music. Open all year. European plan.

Hotel Vancouver Vancouver, B.C.

Largest hotel on the North Pacific Coast, serving equally the business man and the tourist. Open all year. European plan. (Operated by the Vancouver Hotel Co., Limited, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways).

Other Hotels and Lodges reached by Canadian Pacific

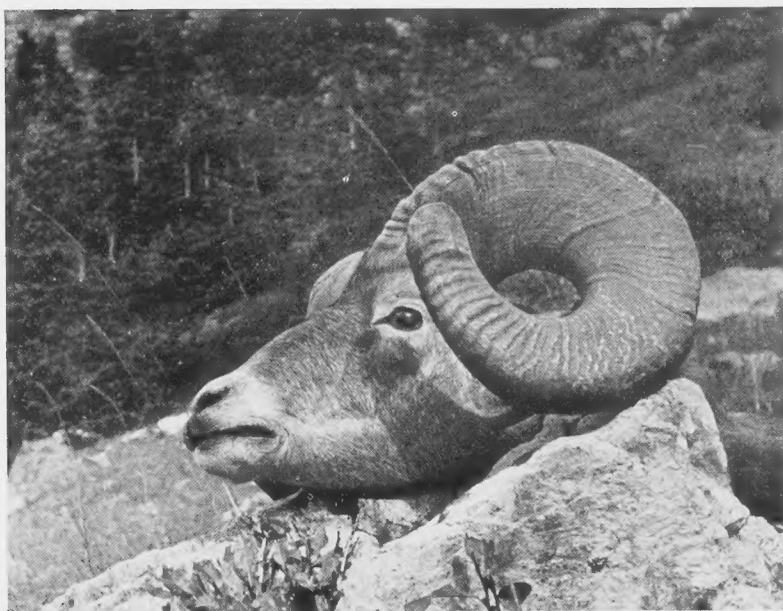
Sicamous, B.C., Hotel Sicamous
Penticton, B.C., Hotel Incola

Agassiz, B.C., Harrison Hot Springs Hotel
Cameron Lake (Vancouver Island), B.C., Cameron Lake Chalet

For information and reservations apply to hotel managers or any Canadian Pacific agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS

FISHING WATERS
AND
GAME HAUNTS
of Western Canada



A magnificent trophy from the Canadian Rockies

REACHED BY
CANADIAN PACIFIC

FOREWORD

The territory between the Lake of the Woods on the Ontario-Manitoba boundary line and the west coast of Vancouver Island in the Pacific is noted for the variety and abundance of its big game, wildfowl and game fish resources.

This booklet attempts to outline, in a very brief manner, some of the inviting sporting opportunities that more hunters and anglers would avail of were they aware of them. Being a voluntary offering of information regarding the fishing waters and game haunts of Western Canada it is, by that same token, a cordial invitation from westerners to share with them the enjoyment and means of recreation with which they have been so lavishly provided.

What part of this heritage of the West—which has been but little affected by the light demands made of it—would you enjoy?

Under a blue prairie sky the dogs, with searching noses, shuttle back and forth across the field until suddenly one freezes on point. The other, nearby, supports him. Cautiously you approach;—a rapid whirl, and a covey of Hungarian partridges flush as though shot from a catapult. Your gun jumps to your shoulder!

—High in the Rockies you and your guide crouch behind a massive rock. You are breathing heavily from the exertion of your recent scramble out of a deep gully. "Get your breath first," whispers the guide, "then wait until he turns his shoulder." While wishing you could calm your pounding heart you peer cautiously around the edge of the boulder. Two Rocky Mountain bighorn rams are grazing away from you. One has a magnificent set of horns. He turns more to the right, then suddenly raises his head and stands motionless. He is suspicious. It is now or never!

—Standing in a flat bottomed rowboat anchored off a pine covered point you have cast three times without success. Again your right arm comes up, pauses, and darts your grey bodied sedge out a mere matter of inches above the water. It drops with barely a ripple. With a swirl it disappears. In spite of your excitement you remember the guide's injunction "do not strike at the rise." In two seconds he is up again in a wild line-stealing dash. The whirl of the reel is music to your ears. He swerves left and with a tremendous drive breaks water to fight the enemy in its own element.—

Many similar highlights await you in this land of great variety.—The salty tang of steep walled inlets of the Pacific where battling salmon ask no quarter; the whistle of cool breezes drenched in the aroma of upland moss as they sweep the caribou pastures of the north—all are part of the design in this exhilarating pattern of living.

The Canadian Pacific regrets that within the limitations of this booklet it is impossible to give as complete information as might be desired. Its General Tourist Department however, will gladly supplement this information or be of any other assistance it can in planning your trip to the West or any part of Canada.

Write or wire

A. O. SEYMOUR,

General Tourist Agent,

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Montreal, Que.

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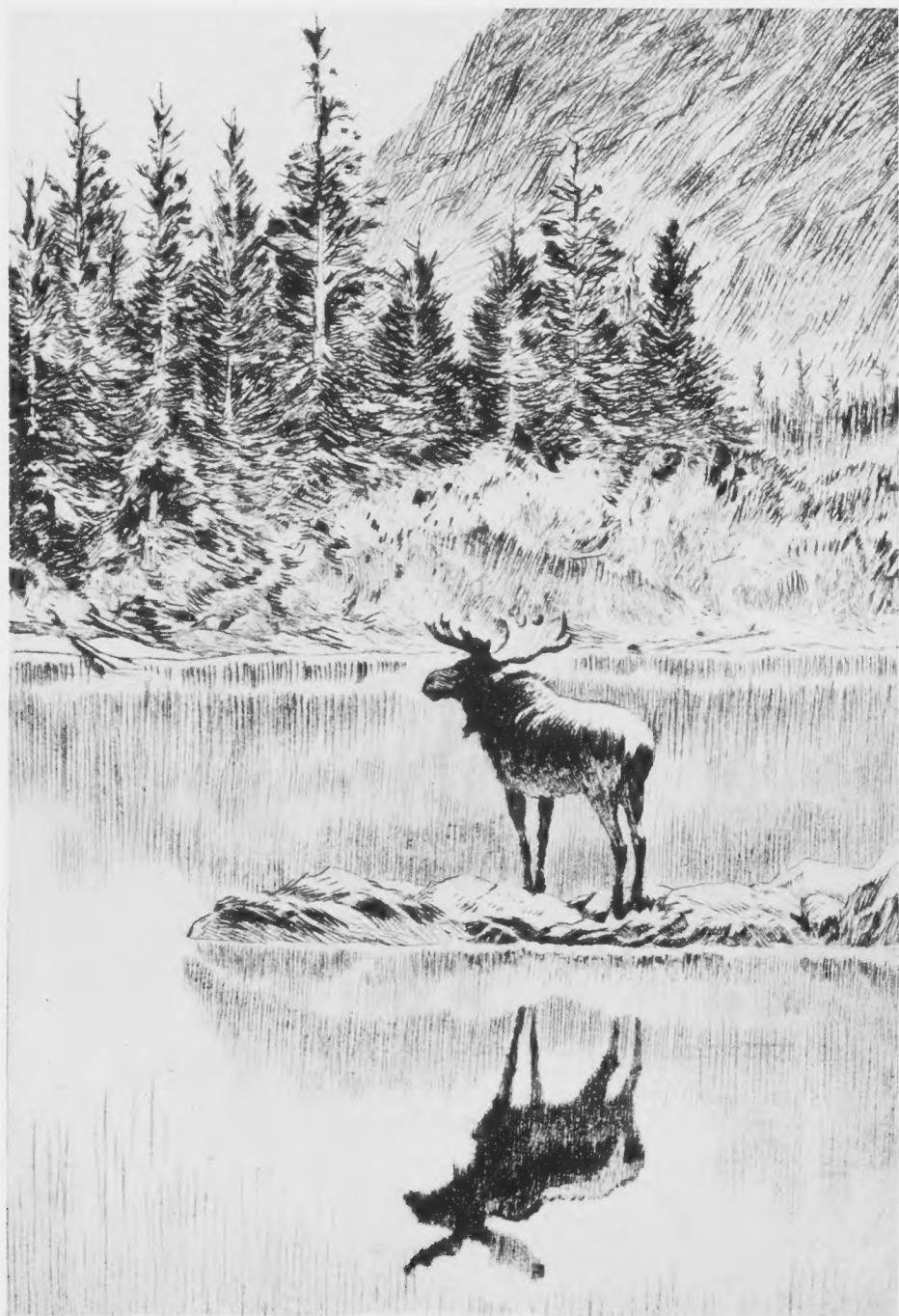
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Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts



"Antlered monarch"

(Etching by Palenske)

MANITOBA

The mere mention of the word "Manitoba" conjures up a picture of waving fields of grain, and vast rolling plains. Peculiarly, the picture is true, but few there are who think of the northern three-quarters of the Province, as a land of lakes, streams, rivers and virgin forests, where finned, furred and feathered life still abounds in a natural state.

In the southern portion of the Province the Canadian Pacific Railway spreads a network of lines that give access to many favorable areas for fishermen and hunters.

BIG GAME

From the time the C.P.R. leaves the Western limits of Ontario the traveller enters an unusually fine big game district. Centred around the small towns of Rennie and Whitemouth, where ample accommodation is always available, one has access to a heavily timbered, lake studded district which provides excellent shooting for deer, moose and caribou. With the Manitoba Government's patrolled Whiteshell Forest Reserve and Game Preserve in the near vicinity, the location provides an ideal headquarters during the big game season. Newly accessible districts north of Rennie are Lake Brereton, Mud Turtle Lake, Red Rock Lake, White Lake and Lake Jessica. Big game possibilities have thus been enhanced.

FISHING

From Rennie (where there is a good hotel) there is sport fishing in the many lakes in the near vicinity. In season lake

trout, "wall-eyed" pike and great northern pike can be had within walking distance of the town. Trips can be arranged to West Hawk Lake, Star Lake and Hawk Lake and to a series of lakes to the north. There are few sportsmen to be found who know the prize fishing spots better than Cecil Diss, of Rennie, who operates Sundown Camp at the north end of Lake Brereton for anglers and duck shooters. Yes! in this north area are eight or nine large lakes along the October flyway of the northern bluebill, redhead and canvas-back, not to mention mallards and pintail.

From Whitemouth, a sizeable town with comfortable hotel, there is splendid pickerel fishing in the Winnipeg River at Seven Sisters Falls and other nearby sites. Again, the fisherman can journey to the famous Lac du Bonnet and lower reaches of the Winnipeg River. From Lac du Bonnet (good accommodation) one can fish at McArthur Falls, Little McArthur Falls, Great Falls and Silver Falls. Motor boats are available at Lac du Bonnet and at Art Rosenberg's near McArthur Falls (postal address Lac du Bonnet). Here, too, various aircraft companies—Wings Limited, Canadian Airways Limited—provide speedy and safe transportation to hidden northern lakes where rod and reel have seldom rippled waters well filled with pickerel, great northern pike and even the sporting brook trout. The former company operates a fishing lodge at Bulging Lake.

MIGRATORY WILDFOWL AND UPLAND BIRDS

From Winnipeg, too, some of the finest marsh shooting of ducks to be had on the

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

continent is available usually from about September 16th to November 15th in the Netley and Libau marshes at the mouth of the Red River. The C.P.R. Winnipeg-Winnipeg Beach line passes through Netley where numerous public lodges provide accommodation, guides and necessary equipment for visitors.

Goose shooting is available in the Rosser Meadows, — Marquette area, twenty to thirty miles west and north of Winnipeg, and located on the main line of the C.P.R. going west.

For duck shooting "par excellence" one takes the train to Poplar Point (40 miles west of Winnipeg) or Portage la Prairie (55 miles). These two areas give access to the famous Delta-Clandeboy-Lake Francis Marshes, at the south end of Lake Manitoba. It was here that the late King George V and more recently Clark Gable enjoyed shooting hitherto undreamed of. There is no accommodation at Poplar Point, but various public shooting lodge proprietors meet trains by arrangement and convey their charges to the lodges. In season (approximately Oct. 1st-15th) excellent grouse and prairie chicken shooting can be had as well.

From Portage la Prairie, where half a dozen good hotels are available, access can be had by motor to various portions of the Delta Marshes, sixteen miles distant, even without the use of licensed guides. The stubble fields in this area provide some of the finest stubble shooting for greenhead mallards and Canada geese, known to the present generation. Several public shooting lodges are available, within a radius of forty miles.

Manitoba is equally famous for its upland game bird shooting — grouse, prairie chicken, partridge (ruffed grouse) and Hungarian partridge. The Canadian Pacific lines again cover the best areas. A traveller on the main line can get splendid shooting from Carberry, Brandon and Virden. The latter is a favorite point for those who wish to cover the inviting Birtle - Miniota - Hamiota - Minnedosa area to the north. No guides are needed for upland birds. The farmers you encounter are all good sports.

Then too, travelling the Winnipeg-Souris line as far as Reston, access can be had to what is undoubtedly the most consistently thickly populated game bird area in Western Canada. Witness the famous dog trials that are held in the Pierson-Melita District each year. The Reston-Pierson-Deloraine triangle is the sportsman's "bird-heaven." All this shooting can be had for the price of an ordinary hotel room per day, plus the use of a rented car from any garage.

Joe Avery at Rock Lake maintains a delightful hotel on the north shore of the lake and serves delicious meals. His location is a mecca for Winnipeg and American hunters as one can get the limit of ducks, upland birds or big game under the careful guidance of Joe and "the boys". You detrain at Pilot Mound or Crystal City by arrangement with this delightful host.

If you desire northern duck shooting at Lake Winnipegosis write H. Allard at Dauphin or Conrad Adams at Winni-



Canada Geese coming into Manitoba blinds



Stubble shooting — Saskatchewan

pegosis. These hunters have public lodges and their areas are less than a day's trip from Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN

Although nature has not given the more accessible parts of Saskatchewan great variety of topography she has given a true sportsman's blessing in the incomparable terrain for upland bird and migratory waterfowl shooting. A significant commentary on the abundance of prairie chicken to be found in Saskatchewan is seen in the fact that upwards of 1000 bird dogs, setters and pointers, are brought into the Province from the United States by their trainers each summer. Trainers, of course, have to be "in the know" about bird territory as that is their business.

They give several reasons for training their dogs in Saskatchewan. First, it is a country in which birds are so plentiful that they can be flushed from almost every bluff; then there are very large open tracts in which the dogs can work unhampered; and lastly, the climatic conditions are ideal. Training is done during July and August, and early in September the Canadian Circuit field trials open at Moose Jaw and are followed by meets in the Pierson district of Southern Manitoba, just a few miles beyond the Saskatchewan border. Full information regarding these trials, or the training of bird dogs in Saskatchewan, will be gladly furnished by Harold W. Pope, K.C., President of the Saskatchewan Field Trials Association, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Reached by Canadian Pacific

Although Saskatchewan's pre eminence is probably in prairie chicken, this Province also provides wonderful opportunities for Hungarian partridge, ducks and geese. The season for "Huns," prairie chicken, and ruffed grouse is from about Sept. 16th to Oct. 26th inclusive. The season for ducks and geese generally extends from Sept. 23rd to Nov. 23rd. The daily limit is usually 12 ducks and 5 geese. Non-resident game bird licenses are \$25 for the season.

Indian Head—on the main transcontinental line of the C.P.R.—J. H. Wilson, P.O. Drawer A, Indian Head, Saskatchewan, arranges and guides hunting and fishing parties in this district. There is good stubble shooting for mallards and water shooting for other species of ducks. Geese are not quite so plentiful. Upland game birds consist of Hungarian partridge and prairie chicken, with a few ruffed grouse. Mr. Wilson specializes in 16 mm. motion picture work of wild life and supplies car transportation to the hunting grounds for a nominal charge. Headquarters may be made at Imperial Hotel in Indian Head.

Qu'Appelle. Excellent facilities and good hunting are assured by Gordon Dunk, 2341 McIntyre St., Regina, Saskatchewan, who has a shooting lodge at Fort Qu'Appelle, a first class chef, and provides canoes, boats, decoys, bird dogs, car and guides. His rates may be had on application. Splendid pass and marsh shooting for ducks is available as well as the best of sport behind good bird dogs for "Huns," prairie chicken and ruffed grouse. Qu'Appelle is on the main line of the C.P.R. 33 miles east of Regina.

Moose Jaw. W. F. Lange, 918 Carlton St. W., Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, on the Canadian Pacific main line recommends the latter part of the season for stubble shooting for ducks in that district. Mr. Lange, who prefers parties of two or three, supplies transportation and well trained Labradors or setters. Upland game birds plentiful in this district are "Huns" and prairie chickens.

Regina Lake, Holdfast, and Imperial, along the Regina-Saskatoon line of the C.P.R. offer varied fishing and shooting. The first named, which is a summer resort, provides good pike and pickerel fishing. Such fishing is also available at Imperial, which shares honors with Holdfast for some of the best duck, prairie chicken and "Hun" shooting. Imperial moreover boasts fairly good sport in goose and duck shooting. Enquiries regarding any of these centres will be gladly answered by E. S. Forsyth, Game Commissioner, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Foam Lake, Wynyard, and Marsden, on the Portage-Saskatoon-Edmonton line of the Canadian Pacific are centres that offer the best of pass and stubble shooting for duck. When lakes in the far north start to freeze over, then the shooting is at its best, for hundreds of thousands of great mallards, in prime condition, wing their way to the south. Each evening they come to rest on the lakes of central and Southern Saskatchewan, and the pass shooter's joy is supreme. Geese, too, are plentiful along this north line, and if the hunter wishes to vary his sport he will find the ever-present prairie chicken and Hungarians. E. S. Forsyth, Game Com-



"Coming through the gorge"

(Etching by Palenske)

missioner, Regina, Saskatchewan, will put you in touch with people in these districts who can help you get the most out of your shoot.

Along the Saskatchewan-Manitoba boundary, in the southern part of the Province, the prairie chicken shooting is particularly good. Among the many centres here from which splendid shooting may be had are Moosomin and Fleming on the main line, Redvers on the Arcola-Souris line, and Gainsborough on the Estevan-Souris line. The Provincial Game Commissioner at Regina, Saskatchewan, or Mr. W. G. Ross, Director of Ducks Unlimited (Canada), 215 Hammond Bldg., Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, will gladly furnish further information regarding arrangements.

NORTHERN FISHING

There are hundreds of lakes in the northern part of Saskatchewan which have never had a line cast in them. These lakes are accessible only by airway and arrangements may be made with the Canadian Airways or Mason & Campbell at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. Prince Albert is served by C.P.R. lines.

These commercial airway concerns cater especially to this type of business and report that from the northern lakes there are taken pike, "wall eyes" and lake trout. The latter frequently weigh up to 20 pounds.

NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatchewan's southern plains give way to a beautifully timbered land of many lakes and streams as one approaches the northern railheads.

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan's most northerly city is the gateway and central outfitting point for the immense big game and fishing territory in the northern half of the province. Prince Albert National Park, an area of 1869 square miles, has been established as a game preserve in which moose, deer, elk, caribou and bear roam in freedom and, of course, help to assure ample stocks of game in adjacent districts. In Waskesieu, Crean, Kingsmere and other Park lakes, the angler will get splendid catches of salmon trout, pike and pickerel (wall eyes).

Hunters and fishermen considering this district will receive ready information from Conrad Hanson, F. Clavielle, or Wm. Arndts of Candle Lake, Saskat-



(Courtesy Wm. Barthman)

A heavy lake trout from northern waters

chewan, or from the Secretary, Board of Trade, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Meadow Lake. This is a new town in a new and unspoiled lake, stream, and forest area to the northwest of Prince Albert. Good hunting may be had nearby for moose, deer and caribou. The Department of Natural Resources, Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan, will gladly supply information that will enable you to plan a successful trip.

Nipawin. On the banks of the Saskatchewan River the thriving little town of Nipawin is an outfitting centre for those who would enjoy easily accessible hunting for deer, elk and caribou. Fishing may be had at the nearby resorts, White Fox and Torch River. Guides: C. S. Clemons, W. Meiers, E. B. Williams, C. T. Scott, all of Nipawin, Saskatchewan.

HUNTING AND FISHING TRIPS BY AIR

Northern Saskatchewan encroaches on that territory which is known geologically as the great Canadian Shield. The Shield is characterized by highly mineralized rock of the pre-Cambrian era and is dotted by countless thousands of lakes and connecting waterways. Because of rich mining developments in the north, the hunter or angler now enjoys the boon of efficiently operated air travel from Prince Albert to an unlimited choice of virgin fishing and hunting territories. The M and C Aviation Company Ltd., Prince Albert, operates a summer fishing camp at Lac la Ronge and takes anglers to a host of otherwise inaccessible places. Canadian Airways, Ltd., operate a regular service to northern mining centres and

specialize in placing sportsmen at some of the finest hunting and fishing spots in the north. Both of these firms operate from Prince Albert, Sask., and may be addressed there.

ALBERTA

Within the breadth of Alberta, sportsmen and travellers leave the golden prairies, ascend through the rolling foothills and find themselves in that most fascinating mountain domain, the Canadian Rockies.

In this one Province then, the hunter, the fisherman and the camera enthusiast, running the full gamut of nature's architecture, may enjoy a very wide range of hunting and fishing rewards.

The prairies of Alberta are rich in ducks, geese and Hungarian partridge. Prairie chicken are not so plentiful. Pronghorn antelope (*Antilocapra americana*), the smallest of the big game animals, is also found here. In the foothills and mountains there are moose, deer, goat, bighorn sheep, wapiti, black bear and grizzly.

Thanks to the fact that a large area (about 7000 square miles) of Rocky Mountain territory is included in National Parks and game preserves in Alberta, the hunting in adjacent territories is consequently of the best.

BROOKS and BASSANO DISTRICTS

In the area bounded by Brooks on the west, Medicine Hat on the east and extending south to the International Boundary, pronghorn antelope are found. After many years of protection these fast travelling little animals have again become



Big Horn sheep — a trophy to be proud of

(Courtesy R.R.M. Carpenter)

fairly plentiful. The season, which varies each year, is only about two weeks and is usually not announced until early fall.

Brooks and Bassano are excellent centres for this form of sport. Mr. Ray Smith, Bassano, Alta., can furnish auto and direct sportsmen to hunting grounds. Guide—Nap. Cyr, Brooks, Alta.

The Brooks, Bassano and Tilley districts are a joy to the heart of confirmed bird men. From each of these towns on the main line of the C.P.R. there is the best of shooting for ducks, geese and "Huns."

At Bassano, L. Y. Birnie, of the Imperial Hotel (50 rooms, modern) will accommodate hunters and arrange for guides who have cars. The stubble shooting for mallards is second to none, the ducks appearing to be more plentiful each succeeding year. To the west of Bassano the decoy and pit system is very successfully used for geese. If the demands are not too great, Mr. Birnie can supply guests with bird dogs on previous arrangement. Hunting, much similar to that at Bassano, is found at Brooks and Tilley where arrangements may be made with the Newell Hotel, Brooks, Alberta; G. W. Monroe, Brooks Hotel, Brooks, Alberta and the Tilley Hotel, Tilley, Alberta.

CALGARY DISTRICT

Calgary is the centre and organizing point for most Southern Alberta hunting. Within thirty minutes of the city is some of the best Hungarian partridge shooting that can be obtained anywhere. These sporty birds are away in a whirring streak when flushed and you've got to be fast to get them. The sport par excellence is,

of course, hunting behind well trained dogs. Many hunters of wide experience have enjoyed the bird shooting of Calgary and adjacent districts. Mr. Dean Witter, of San Francisco says, "I have shot there at the opening of the season for many years, and have always had splendid shooting."

One of the advantages of the bird shooting from Calgary is that the hunter may make his headquarters in comfort at the Canadian Pacific's Palliser Hotel at Calgary. Cars may be hired by the hour, day, or week at reasonable rates.

Many towns along the C.P.R. Calgary-Lethbridge line serve districts where birds are abundant. Such places are High River, Nanton, Stavely, Claresholm and Vulcan. All of these towns may be approached from Calgary and information secured from Mr. Andrew Russell, Sporting Goods, 705-2nd St. W., Calgary, Alta. Mr. Russell is closely in touch with bird shooting in southern Alberta, carries a full line of equipment and in many cases can arrange for the use of well trained setters or pointers.

FISHING

Anglers will find rainbow trout fishing in the Bow River about 20 miles from Calgary. Mr. Wm. Creighton, City Police Station, Calgary is one of the foremost local anglers and will gladly give advice regarding this sport.

NORTH AND WEST OF CALGARY

The cautious and wily brown trout is found in the Raven Creek near Innisfail, on the Calgary-Edmonton line (which is

Reached by Canadian Pacific

20 miles from the Raven). Mr. A. Aspinall, Innisfail, Alberta, will gladly advise you regarding accommodations there and means of access to the Raven.

THE BRAZEAU DISTRICT

West of Red Deer on the Canadian Pacific line to Rocky Mountain House is the route for hunters penetrating the foothill and mountainous country of the Brazeau area. The guides in that section supply all pack and camping equipment—everything but sleeping bags, rifles and shells. Grizzly hunting is best in the spring. Bighorn sheep, goat, wapiti, moose and mule deer are the other trophies taken.

Any of the guides and outfitters listed below will arrange a successful trip of

from three weeks to a month or more depending on the game desired. There is good cut-throat trout fishing throughout this mountainous area.

For information, rates and reservations write:

Bighorn Trading Co., Tex Small or Ray Mustard, all at Rocky Mountain House, Alta.

Jack Browning, Caroline P.O. Alta. Wheaton & Verhaeghe, Saunders, Alberta.

Kidd Brothers or W. Watson, Nordegg, Alberta.

CROWSNEST DISTRICT

Outfitters adjacent to the Forest Reserve Boundary and in the vicinity of



Skyline Sentinels

(Courtesy L.S. Crosby)

Pincher Creek (C.P.R. Crowsnest line) take parties north of Waterton Lakes Park and have fair success with sheep, goat, deer and bear.

At Lundbreck, west of Pincher, the fishing is reputed to be above average.

Outfitters—H. Riviere, Pincher Creek; F. H. Rigall, Twin Butte; D. A. Smith, Beaver Mines; Morris Bros., Waterton Lakes.

THE FOOTHILLS

In the foothill country west of Calgary there are several comfortable dude ranches from which trail riding, hunting and fishing may be enjoyed under ideal conditions. Possibly the best fishing is in Kananaskis Lake where rainbow trout of 2 to 5 pounds are plentiful—and how they can fight!

Any of the following will be happy to give you information:

C. B. Brewster, Kananaskis Ranch,
Seebe, Alberta.

B. O. Starkey, Diamond Cross Ranch,
Seebe, Alberta.

Guy Weadick, Stampede Ranch,
Longview, Alta.

Kananaskis and Diamond Cross ranches are reached from Seebe station west of Calgary and Stampede ranch from High River on the C.P.R. line south of Calgary.

BANFF NATIONAL PARK

With such world famous scenic gems as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake and Banff—and with protected game (moose, wapiti, deer, bighorn sheep, goat and bear) always in evidence, the camera hunter's joy is supreme in Banff National Park.

This, too, is the place to get in condition before the advent of the hunting season. Join the happy throng who go on the annual ride of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies or visit the timberline trails on foot with the Sky Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies. The Secretary of both of these organizations may be contacted at Room 318 Windsor Station, Montreal, Que. For those who like to be close to nature, there are beautifully situated mountain lodges at Lake O'Hara, Moraine Lake, Lake Wapta and Yoho Valley. From any of these you may hike, ride, climb, and with the exception of Yoho Lodge, all have cut-throat fishing close by.

Those who prefer greater luxury will find any type of vacation they fancy awaiting them at the palatial Banff Springs Hotel. Here, dancing, tennis, swimming in beautiful warm sulphur pools and golf on a superb course go hand in hand with canoeing, hiking, riding, climbing and fishing.

Lake Louise is a good base from which to reach the excellent hunting districts along the Red Deer and Clearwater Rivers to the north.

The Chateau Lake Louise offers the last word in comfort and luxury amidst surroundings of striking scenic beauty.

FISHING IN BANFF PARK

There is sport here for the angler in dashing mountain streams and calm, blue, mirror-like lakes. The chief fish to be had is cut-throat and the fly is used exclusively. In Banff and the immediate neighborhood, the favoured spots are



"Steelhead"

(Etching by Palenske)



Three of a kind

the Spray River, Bow River, Vermilion Lakes, Cascade River and Lake Minnewanka. In the latter there is trolling for lake trout of good average size.

For those who wish to go farther afield, a pack trip may be arranged with any of the Banff outfitters listed on page 20. Some of the better fishing spots, all of which provide sporty cut-throat, are Marvel Lake in the Mt. Assiniboine area, Egypt Lake near Simpson and Redearth Passes and Shadow Lake. All of these are to the south and west of Banff and may be fished on a fairly short trip. One of the best fishing areas and most accessible too is that to the north of Lake Louise including Ptarmigan, Baker and Redoubt Lakes. Black Gnat and

Royal Coachman flies bring results in these lakes at timberline.

Although there is, of course, no hunting in Banff or Yoho Parks, the mountainous territory bordering these great game reservoirs offers hunting fit for a king.

CLEARWATER BIG GAME DISTRICT

Possibly the finest and most coveted big game trophy on the North American continent is the Rocky Mountain sheep, and many believe the best district for hunting them is the Clearwater River area adjacent to Banff National Park.

As the hunting is of the high mountain variety amongst nature's finest scenic beauty, the camera should not be forgotten. The sportsman should be organ-

ically sound, but he will probably be out of condition. This is easily remedied by the mountain guides who use their patrons sparingly until they become acclimated. The sportsman should specialize on the class of game he wants most and take the other species in his stride; this insures a good general hunt.

Many prize bighorn heads, including the world's record, have been killed in the Clearwater River district. When asked what type of rifle he preferred, Jim Simpson, big game guide of Banff, who shot the record head, replied, "Personally I use a .250-3000 Savage, but guns, like wives, are a matter of choice."

Possibly the best month to hunt here is October, as the game is more on the move and their higher pastures are

becoming frost killed. The weather in October is usually fine with bright days and frosty nights. Occasionally there is a local snowstorm which is helpful, and if the sportsman is well outfitted and has a good eiderdown sleeping bag, an October hunt is very pleasant. Those whose program won't permit an October hunt will find equal pleasure in the Indian summer days of September.

All travel is by packtrain. Such a trip is not too strenuous for women, many of whom have secured really fine trophies. While moose are plentiful, and very desirable, they are not in the class with Alaskan heads, nor quite as heavy as those found in some other parts of Canada. Mule deer are amongst the finest anywhere. Rocky Mountain goat are very



"There's your breakfast"

(Etching by Palenske)

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

plentiful and compare most favorably with those of any known district.

Given good weather, a good cook, congenial help and good horses and equipment, such as any reputable outfitter supplies, there is no reason why the sportsman cannot have three or four weeks of the grandest hunting of his life. One hunter said, "It will add ten years to your life"—and his companion, who had back packed a large ram head five miles to camp, rather than leave it until a pack horse could be brought, added "—or take twenty off."

There are some very fine guides with headquarters at Banff who have good pack trains and equipment. In July and August they take parties on pack trips in the Rockies—fishing, photographing, riding, painting—and in the fall, guide hunting trips in territory beyond the boundaries of Banff Park. Some of the better known outfitters are:

Brewster Transport Company, Banff, Alta., who operate Sunshine Chalet, at timberline 15 miles from Banff, from which parties may start for hunting in the upper Kootenay district.

Jim Simpson, Banff, who operates a lodge on beautiful Bow Lake north-west of Lake Louise, from which parties pack up for the Clearwater district.

James Boyce, Banff, whose parties usually gather at Skoki Lodge, north of Lake Louise.

Erling Strom, Banff, who operates a splendid cabin camp at Mt. Assiniboine, south of Banff.

Ralph Rink, R.R. 1, Cloverdale, B.C., outfitting contractor for many years

for the Alpine Club of Canada, whose members recommend him highly.

George Harrison, Banff. Mr. Harrison is a renowned grizzly bear hunter who really knows how to bring them back—dead.

Tan Jamieson, Tay River Ranch, Ricinus, Alberta.

From Mr. Jamieson's comfortable headquarters, in the upper foothills west of Innisfail, the Clearwater country is easily approached from the east. As Mrs. Jamieson also is an ardent hunter and accomplished horsewoman an ideal set-up is provided for the sportsman who would like to take his wife or daughter on an honest-to-goodness big game hunt under the best of care.

PEACE RIVER DISTRICT

North and west of Edmonton, and accessible by rail from that city, is a large and justly famed big game district that includes adjoining territory in Alberta and British Columbia. This is a pioneer country where one can step readily from the lines of communication into the haunts of deer, moose, caribou, bighorn sheep, grizzly and black bear. This is also the habitat of stone sheep which are at their best in the more northerly parts of the district.

For this area, as for the far north country of the Mackenzie basin, Edmonton is the jumping off place. Here the widest range of sports equipment may be had at the Hudson's Bay Company, the Northern Hardware, or Uncle Ben's Exchange—a far famed hunters' and



A varied bag of fine trophies

(Courtesy L. H. Kolb)

trappers' rendezvous that is known from Edmonton to Aklavik.

By way of the Northern Alberta Railways the town of Peace River is roughly 300 miles, Wembley 420 miles, and Dawson Creek in British Columbia 500 miles from Edmonton. The best game areas are accessible from the last two named towns and other nearby places such as Hythe and Hazelmere in Alberta, and Hudson Hope and Bear Flats in British Columbia.

The quality of hunting to be had on these northern hunting grounds is far above average. "Records of North American Big Game" (The Derrydale Press) shows that the largest recorded Canadian moose head, up to time of publication, was shot in the Peace River district. Here too, in that part of the Peace River territory extending into British Columbia, are found record specimens of stone or black sheep. Hudson Hope is a good place from which to outfit if stone sheep are your chief objective. Slightly more time is usually required for this type of hunting than for the other big game that is available.

There are some particularly capable and well equipped outfitters with whom arrangements may be made in advance for hunting trips in this district. All of them provide complete pack outfits, saddle horses, tents and camp equipment. Some of the better known are: A. L. Osborne and R. E. Campbell, both of Pipestone Creek, Alta.; K. Sunderman, Hythe, Alta.; H. B. Gibson, Dawson Creek, B.C.; K. F. McCusker and J. A. Ross, both of Hudson's Hope, B.C.; Carl Brooks, Wembley, Alta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

So highly praised is the hunting and fishing of British Columbia, that one would feel he were understating the case if any adjectives other than superlatives were used. As hunters and fishermen are more interested in facts than phrases, however, let's make a critical examination of what the Province offers to the sportsman.

First, what about the "physical fitness" of this Province which has been called by many, the best sport fishing and big game territory in the world? Its 366,000 square miles (about three times the area of the British Isles) covers the greater part of the Canadian Rockies, the Selkirk Range, the Coast Ranges and great expanses of sub-mountainous country. It is watered by thousands of mountain streams, enriched by many hundreds of lakes, and clothed in varying types of growth from that of almost sub-tropical density to the pungent moss of the open uplands; from the colossal cedars at sea level to the Lyal's larch at timberline in the Rockies.

Garrisoned with islands great and small and indented by rugged inlets, British Columbia has a coastline of many thousand miles.

This then, is the setting for fishing and hunting that is claimed to be without peer. In the inland waters, are found the dynamic Kamloops trout. Anglers of many countries say no fish of comparable size can out-fight him. Fly fishing has produced trout up to 12 pounds and more, and trolling up to 50 pounds. Over-

Reached by Canadian Pacific

generosity on the part of nature decreed that the habitat of the Kamloops trout should be bordered by salt water that produces a game fish as renowned as the tyee salmon. This thrilling fighter has been taken up to a weight of 64 pounds. These two fish represent the highlights of the sport of angling in British Columbia.

With such riches in sporting fish can British Columbia claim big game supremacy too? You may be the judge.

From available records it is indicated that over 40% of the prize big game trophies shot in North America have been from British Columbia. The game animals included in this figure are: bighorn sheep, stone sheep, dall sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, elk (wapiti), mountain caribou, Canadian moose, white-tail deer, mule deer, grizzly and black bear.

The interesting fact divulged is not the number of prize heads secured, but rather the amazing variety of big game that awaits the hunter in B.C. There would seem, then, to be more than a little justification for the claim of sportsmen who have hunted and fished there that in these fields British Columbia is supreme.

SPECIES OF TROUT

As all fishermen are aware, fish of one species will show many superficial variations when living under different conditions. These variations result in different names for the fish in different districts. Thus, in British Columbia Kamloops trout are called: Kamloops (rainbow) trout, Mountain Kamloops trout, Kootenay Lake salmon and many other names. The variations, however, are not specific

differences. In this booklet then, all members of this species will be termed "Kamloops trout" (*Salmo Kamloops*). Two other clear cut species of trout are well represented in British Columbia, the steelhead (*Salmo gairdneri*) and the cut-throat (*Salmo clarkii*).

The Kamloops trout is actually a steelhead that spends in lakes and streams that part of its life which would otherwise be spent in salt water.

EAST KOOTENAY DISTRICT

On the west slope of the main range of the Rockies, bordering the Yoho, Kootenay and Banff National Parks is one of the most outstanding districts in British Columbia for diversified hunting



(Courtesy W'm. Barthman)

Supreme hunting thrill — a big grizzly



"Big Game Country—C



- Canadian Rockies"

(Etching by Palenske)

and fishing. The sportsman's choice is moose, wapiti (or elk), mountain goat, bighorn sheep, mule and whitetail deer, black bear and grizzly, ducks and geese. Probably the Kootenay district's greatest fame is due to the abundance of wapiti and the magnificent heads that are obtained. The average bull weighs about 700 pounds and the best Kootenay head recorded had 57 inch antlers.

From Golden on the Canadian Pacific main line or from Cranbrook on its Crowsnest line, which crosses the Rockies more to the south, a good highway leads to the jumping off places in the East Kootenay.

The approach is made by pack outfit and frequently one day suffices to put the party into good country. Reliable outfitters and guides who will make complete arrangements and supply all equipment are located in most towns. A list of these may be secured from the Provincial Game Commissioner at Vancouver. A few of the better known ones in the East Kootenay are G. A. Thomas, Parson, B.C., Wm. Harrison and Ernest Eker, Edgewater, B.C.; W. J. Nixon, and N. Vernon-Wood, Invermere, B.C., R. W. Tegart, Windermere, B.C., Capt. Jas. R. Ogilvy-Wills, Fairmont Hot Springs, B.C. and E. L. Staples, Skookumchuck, B.C. These outfitters can take you on successful hunts for any of the big game mentioned.

E. L. Staples, of Skookumchuck, operates a dude ranch at Premier Lake and a complete hunting lodge at White Swan Lake in the centre of the game district. All of the mountain streams in the vicinity are well stocked with sporty cut-throat.

The low marshy valley of the Columbia from Golden to Canal Flats, south of Windermere, is a haven for those who enjoy shooting geese. J. Blakeley, who operates the Radium Hot Springs Hotel at Radium Hot Springs, B.C. is the district's most enthusiastic goose hunter and will gladly make all arrangements for any who contemplate indulging in that sport.

In the Southeast Kootenay a really high mountain area is accessible in the Elk and Fording River districts from Natal on the Crowsnest line. Wapiti, moose, bighorn sheep, goat, grizzly bear and deer are plentiful. Fishing is excellent in the upper Elk Valley. Outfitting and guiding may be arranged through M. C. Baher or J. O'Brien, Natal, B.C.

GOLDEN AND DISTRICT

On the main line of the C.P.R., Golden, the north approach to the East Kootenay country, has in its own neighborhood, good big game hunting, including moose, wapiti, mountain goat, mule and whitetail deer, black and grizzly bear and some Rocky Mountain sheep. Eastern brook, cut-throat and Kamloops trout are to be found within a 25 mile radius of the town.

Spring bear hunting up the tributaries of the Columbia, along the Golden end of the Big Bend road, is the specialty. The road is plowed out early in the spring and after mid-May parties may, by back packing 5 to 8 miles up the side valleys, reach the grizzly country. The steep hillsides, swept clear by spring avalanches, produce the first vegetation and it is there that the grizzlies, in search of "skunk

Reached by Canadian Pacific

cabbage" and other tidbits, are found. This type of grizzly hunting is economical of both time and money. Walter Feuz, Golden, B.C., one of the famed Swiss Guides, who make their summer headquarters at the Chateau Lake Louise, will guide you on a splendid hunt of this type and supply motor transportation to where the hiking starts. Other dependable big game guides in the district are Charles Lawrence, Leancoil, B.C., and Peter Berghenham at Beavermouth.

KOOTENAY LAKE REGION

The beautiful lake regions in the southern part of the evergreen Selkirk Mountains provide fishing on a vast scale. Not only are the fishing waters numerous

but they are also very accessible—and provide fish as formidable as a record rainbow (Kamloops) trout of fifty pounds caught in Kootenay Lake.

The active little city of Nelson, the centre of this region, has several excellent hotels and makes an attractive base for fishermen who wish to visit nearby waters. Hotel rates are most reasonable and good accommodation in the way of cabins, meals, boats, and equipment is easily obtainable.

Proctor, Balfour, Ainsworth on Kootenay Lake east of Nelson.

Kamloops trout, best from May 1st to end of June and during September and October. Ordinary trolling lures in the Lake and fly fishing at creek mouths.



They come big in the Cariboo District — British Columbia



Kamloops Trout and she caught it herself

(Courtesy G. L. Pop)

Reached by Canadian Pacific

Kootenay River and Slocan Pool, west of Nelson.

Kamloops trout caught on fly up to 3 pounds. Some eastern brook trout.

KASLO

Kootenay Lake from Ainsworth north with adjacent lakes and streams. Steamer or road from Nelson. Territory includes Kootenay Lake (north end). Wheeler Lake, 17 miles, cut-throat; Loon Lake, near Ainsworth, eastern brook trout only; Flint Lake, 14 miles from Kaslo, Kamloops on fly. Black bass and the sporty Kokanee also available near Kaslo.

ARROW LAKES REGION

This area is easily accessible on the Canadian Pacific Railway line south from Revelstoke and by C.P.R. steamer on the Arrow Lakes.

UPPER ARROW LAKE

From Arrowhead to Burton (60 miles) trolling with lures and fly fishing for Kamloops (rainbow) Dolly Varden and Kokanee trout. Fly fishing at the mouths of tributary streams good after early summer high water. Row and power boats, cabins and hotel accommodation at Nakusp, also cars for transportation to Whatshan Lakes (about 45 miles) near Needles. In this series of 3 lakes—15 miles total length—there is excellent fly fishing in May and June in the upper lake. Kamloops (rainbow) Dolly Varden and whitefish. The trout are small (1 to 1½ lbs.). Mr. A. P. Coates, Edgewood, B.C., master fisherman, has cabins and boats for hire here. He will

gladly advise you regarding any fishing or accommodation in the district.

WILSON LAKE

Eight miles by car and 2 miles by trail from Nakusp, provides Kamloops trout up to 10 lbs. on the fly (Royal Coachman, Professor and Black Gnat) and 20 lbs. on the troll (Jack Lloyd is preferred).

ROBSON

At the south end of the lower lake is the fishing centre for that district and Mr. A. W. Thorp, Robson, B.C., supplies accommodation and information.

REVELSTOKE

Revelstoke on the C.P.R. main line is the centre of a very readily accessible area. By canoe, automobile or trail one can gain access to caribou, goat, deer and bear hunting grounds. Revelstoke is also the northern gateway to the Arrow Lakes district. A short rail or auto run south of the city connects with the comfortable C.P.R. steamers which serve the full 129 mile length of the lakes. The Secretary, Board of Trade, Revelstoke, B.C., will willingly supply you with full information.

SICAMOUS

Shuswap Lake, because of good fishing and easy accessibility, is probably not surpassed by any other lake in the interior. This spot is ideal, located on the main line of the C.P.R. and being served by the Hotel Sicamous on the shores of Lake Shuswap. Trolling is best in April, May and June after which the fish go



He's caught the scent

(Courtesy L. Heck)

deep. Kamloops trout from 5 to 10 lbs. and lake trout as high as 18 or 20 lbs., on the troll. Excellent fly fishing in April, May and June with the best locations at mouths of creeks flowing into the Lake. Eagle River is favoured by anglers who row from Sicamous. Adams River is excellent. Reservations may be made with the Sicamous Hotel where anglers receive every consideration. Mr. M. A. Gillis, of the Shuswap Lake Boat Livery, who supplies guides, boats, rods and tackle, advertises, "No fish no pay." Frank McMahon, Sicamous, B.C., is a competent fishing guide.

LITTLE RIVER

From Notch Hill and Squilax, C.P.R. Stations along the shore of the other arm

of the Lake there is fishing near at hand that can hardly be classed as other than perfect. Little River (just 3 miles in length) joins Shuswap and Little Shuswap Lakes and provides a sporting set-up that is hard to equal. After several hundred yards of swift water the River empties into Little Shuswap Lake. It is a wonderful "spot" for fly fishing. From a row boat anchored in the current Kamloops trout up to 10 and 12 pounds are taken on the fly. You need 100 yards of line and a powerful rod. A Big Bertha tied on a No. 2 hook is best. A. C. M. Danielson operates the Little River Fishing Camp where Little River flows out of Shuswap Lake. He supplies everything for the fisherman and will be happy to give you any information if written to at Sorrento,

Reached by Canadian Pacific

B.C. Adams River and Little Shuswap Lake as well as a host of other splendid fishing spots are readily reached from Salmon Arm.

West end of Shuswap Lake accessible at Chase, B.C. is another attractive fishing and general vacationing centre. Secretary, Board of Trade or R. L. Van, Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Chase, B.C., will gladly give information and make arrangements.

KAMLOOPS

The world fame of the Kamloops district as a centre without peer for sport fishing is well deserved. The Kamloops trout excites anglers with his dashing, driving, rushing fight for freedom. He

breaks water a surprising number of times and battles with almost unbelievable strength and endurance. In the Kamloops district there are no less than 60 alpine lakes in which this sporty fish abounds. Cut-throat trout are found here too.

It is, of course, impossible here to mention all of the lakes that make this district so popular with anglers. A few of the better ones are:

PAUL LAKE

Twelve miles by road from Kamloops. Night rise very good. Average weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Season about May 15 to end of September except during heat of August. Write Mrs. V. A. Scott, proprietor, Echo Lodge, an attractive and comfortable resort on Paul Lake, for full information.



An early snowfall helped tracking

(Courtesy Capt. Bidstrup)

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

PENANTAN LAKE

Eight miles from Paul Lake. Fish spawn until mid-June. Boats and cabins for rent.

LAC LE JEUNE

A consistently good producer of Kamloops trout up to 4 pounds. Lodges and cabins operated by Miss D. Costley.

MCCONNEL LAKE

Three miles from Lac le Jeune. Fish up to 3 pounds. Best fly is Teal and Yellow, size six.

SUSSEX AND SURREY LAKES

Twelve miles by car and trail from Lac le Jeune. Fish up to 12 pounds taken with flies.

KNOUFF LAKE

Thirty miles from Kamloops. Fish 1 to 5 pounds on wet fly and up to 8 lbs. on dry fly. Best when travelling sedge is on the water in June. Mr. F. Casey there supplies accommodations (lodge or cabins) and boats.

DEVICK'S LAKES

Are near Knouff Lake. Accommodation with Mr. H. L. Devick. Unwritten local law that only fish over five pounds are to be kept.

PENASK LAKE

Sixty miles from Kamloops. Accommodation through the Secretary, Penask Lake Club, Kamloops, B.C. Fish very plentiful but not large. A smaller lake nearby provides magnificent fishing for large trout.

RIVER AND STREAM FISHING

The Thompson River offers some good stretches for sporty fishing. These can best be learned by local advice. Fishing is good before the river rises in June and again late in August.

As waters near Kamloops are situated at a wide range of altitudes it is possible to follow the good fly fishing from the lower lakes to the higher as the warmer summer weather comes on. There are many local flies that are very effective and all standard patterns as well as equipment may be obtained in Kamloops.

The season in streams is usually June first to end of February, and in lakes one month earlier. Game throughout the district is fairly plentiful, there being deer, caribou, moose and bear, in territory reached by road from Kamloops. There are also ducks, geese and upland game birds including pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken and Hungarian partridge. Good hotel accommodation may be had at Kamloops and experienced guides are available locally at reasonable rates. Full information from the secretary of Kamloops Tourist Bureau or Joseph Kendall, Kamloops, B.C.

OKANAGAN VALLEY

The beautiful Okanagan Valley, Western Canada's famous orchard land, is a summer vacation haven for many. In Okanagan Lake fishing is best with the troll for Kamloops trout ranging up to 15 pounds. Best trolling places are from a few miles south of Okanagan Landing to Okanagan Centre and from a few miles



Black bear and an inquisitive husky

(Courtesy Capt. Bidstrup)

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

south of Kelowna to a mile or so south of Deep Creek.

There are however a great many smaller lakes—Kamalka, Woods, Beaver and many more—accessible from Vernon, Kelowna and Penticton.

Pheasant shooting is at its best adjacent to Vernon and Kelowna. Ducks, Hungarian partridge and deer are also common here. The Secretaries of the Vernon Fish and Game Protective Association, Vernon, B.C., or the Kelowna Board of Trade, Kelowna, B.C., will cheerfully supply information regarding the Okanagan Valley which is reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway south from Sicamous Junction on the main line and is served by C.P.R. lake steamers.

GREENWOOD

Near the city of Grand Forks on the C.P.R. Kettle Valley line is the jumping off point for Jewel or Long Lake which produces enormous Kamloops trout. A 46 pounder has been taken there. There is some fly fishing but trolling produces better results. Best time is early season or fall.

HARRISON LAKE

This lake with its famed resort, Harrison Hot Springs, is 5 miles from Agassiz, 70 miles east of Vancouver on the Canadian Pacific main line. Fishing in Harrison Lake (30 miles long) not certain unless well guided. In this and smaller lakes nearby the angler will, by following local advice, find good fishing throughout the year.



The Canadian Northwest produces many fine trophies (Courtesy W'm. Barthman)

Other lakes readily accessible are Deer, Francis, Lamont, Weaver and Wolf Lakes for Kamloops trout and Trout and Morris Lakes for small and medium sized cut-throat.

THE CARIBOO and CHILCOTIN DISTRICTS

For variety of game and easy accessibility, the country that is served by motor car and bus from Ashcroft and Lytton on the C.P.R. main line is hard to beat. It is a region steeped in the history of the rough-and-ready days of the gold fever that pushed the Cariboo road into the northern interior. The hunter can well visualize these early days, for the forefront of civilization has not penetrated far from the roads and highways. The mountains, the timbered side-hills, the marshy "moose-meadows," are still as unspoiled as when the hopeful prospector carried his pan into this land of riches many years ago.

The Chilcotin and Lillooet districts lying to the west of the Cariboo road reward the hunter with moose, caribou, goat, grizzly and black bear, deer and bighorn sheep.

BIG BAR LAKE

Twenty-two miles west of Clinton on the Cariboo Highway there is fishing for most of the season at Big Bar Lake. The trout are not large but are good fighters and will give you rare sport on light tackle. There is limited hunting near at hand with mule deer and moose most plentiful although mountain sheep are also to be had. There is splendid accommodation at Big Bar Lake which is a

delightful place for a summer vacation. A lodge, housekeeping cabins, campsites and boats are available at very reasonable rates. For information write Mrs. H. Marriot, Clinton, B.C.

KLEENA KLEENE

This region to the west of 150 Mile House on the Cariboo Highway is in a district which is little frequented—and consequently an ideal stamping ground for game of all kinds. Big game here is moose, mountain goat, mule deer, grizzly and black bear. (The bear hunting is best in spring). Unspoiled lakes will yield good catches of rainbow trout and Dolly Varden. To make a complete program there is better than usual shooting for



A majestic stag caribou

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

ducks, geese, ruffed grouse and prairie chicken. James Mackill, Kleena Kleene, B.C., is prepared to outfit and guide parties in this area. Mr. Mackill arranges transportation which may be by automobile from Ashcroft or by seaplane from Vancouver (1 hour and 15 minutes).

QUESNEL and BARKERVILLE DISTRICTS

Seventy miles east of Quesnel (about 200 miles up the Cariboo road from Ashcroft) is the Bowron Lake Game Reserve. Although hunting is not allowed in the reserve it is particularly good in the adjacent territory. Moose, mountain caribou, goat and bear are the most likely rewards for the hunter. There is also fairly good fishing in Bowron Lake

(Kamloops trout up to 3 pounds), Isaac Lake (Kamloops trout up to 12 pounds on the troll) and in Bowron River. The fishing here is simply an "added attraction"—which nature did not need to provide for the big game hunting gives you all the thrill you crave.

There are many reliable guides and outfitters with headquarters in the Cariboo region. We mention but a few: at Barkerville, B.C.—J. D. Cochran, C. C. Cornwall, F. DeWitt Reed, Thompson Bros., Jos. Wendle, and Grover A. Youngs. At Quesnel, B.C.—Charles Evans, Wm. Quanstrom and Jack Tibbles. At Likely, B.C.—H. Bidstrup. At Horsefly, B.C.—Gaspard & Walters, Geo. Dillabough and T. O. Hooker.



Tukon lake trout

(Courtesy Wm. Barthman)



World's record Alaskan moose - 77 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches

(Courtesy Am. Museum Nat. History)

LOWER MAINLAND DISTRICT

Just as the Kamloops trout is the king of all British Columbia inland water fishing, so is the salmon the most prized fish of coastal waters. The other outstanding coastal fish is the steelhead, a salt water trout that spawns in fresh water, probably spends a year there, and migrates to the sea. There are few finer game fish than the steelhead which rises readily to the fly in both fresh and salt water. Those taken on the fly average 8 to 9 pounds and run as high as 12 and 14.

VANCOUVER

Concentrated along the Pacific coast and centered at Vancouver, live a goodly proportion of the population of the Province—ample evidence that the greater

part of British Columbia is an unpeopled wilderness. Even from this energetic western metropolis, the angler can readily spend a few hours or a few days and with his rod and flies find excellent fishing for Kamloops, steelhead and cut-throat trout or coho salmon.

Within about 70 miles of Vancouver there are accessible, on the mainland or in waters bordering it, more than forty favoured fishing spots. Some of these, such as Fisherman's Cove and West Vancouver, are within ten miles of the city centre. Capilano, Seymour and Lynn Creeks are but a short distance by street car and ferry. In these creeks there is excellent steelhead and coho fishing in season.

To secure willingly given information on these many Vancouver district fishing

spots, anglers should contact B.C. Game Commission, 540 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C.

UP THE COAST FROM VANCOUVER

An ideal way to spend a vacation is to go leisurely up the coast from Vancouver stopping at the small resorts and towns en route and filling the time with fishing, sleeping, eating—and just resting. This may be done either by taking the Union Steamship boats (they run almost every day) which stop at all of the small places, or hiring a small boat or cruiser at Vancouver and having the added pleasure of complete independence. Some of the places that may be visited on such a vacation are, Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Pender Harbor and Jervis Inlet.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

With its entire area of approximately 13,000 square miles dotted with lakes, drained by innumerable streams and indented by many deep inlets, Vancouver Island is a haven for the fresh or salt water angler. Salmon, steelhead and cut-throat abound with the first named—the mighty Tyee—being the most prized of Pacific Coast sport fish. The Tyee, which is a large spring salmon, is known in other places as the “chinook,” “Columbia” or “Quinnat.” Nowhere else, however, is he taken so regularly and with so much sport.

A tribute to the gameness of this battling fish is the far famed Tyee Club of British Columbia. With headquarters at the mouth of the Campbell River this

club has a world wide membership of anglers who have landed a Tyee of 30 pounds or more. Members receive awards according to the weight of fish they catch. One thirty pounds or over merits a bronze button; forty or over, silver; fifty or over, gold; sixty or over, diamond. The top rod of each season is called “Tyee Man.”

Comox, on Courtenay River, forty miles south of Campbell River, and Sayward forty miles north on the Salmon River are also in the Tyee belt. They produce a high quota of addicts who love engaging in battle with this bravest of the genus *Oncorhynchus*.

One is assured of maximum sport if his tackle is of Tyee Club specifications. By a one pound weight a six foot rod is deflected six inches and a twelve foot rod forty inches. Line is 25 pound test of unlimited length. Single hooks and optional lure.

The biggest salmon in the world are caught here and you must be prepared for any kind of fighting technique. Sometimes you play out a forty or fifty pounder in twenty minutes, sometimes in an hour or more.

Spring salmon of 10 to 20 pounds can be taken almost any time of year while the season for Tyee (big springs) is August and the first two weeks of September. Fly fishing for cohoes is very good in the vicinity of Campbell River. Best fly season for them is August to October when they are hooked from 8 to 15 pounds. Cut-throat are taken in the River from April to mid-July while winter and early spring provide good steelhead fishing.



Silvertip Grizzly — Yukon Territory

(Courtesy Wm. Barthman)

Boats and excellent guides are available at Campbell River, reached from Vancouver by Canadian Pacific steamer to Comox, thence auto; by train from Nanaimo or Victoria to Courtenay; thence auto; or all the way by motor. Victoria, the beautiful capital city of British Columbia is served by C.P.R. steamers from Vancouver and is graced by the famous Empress Hotel of the Canadian Pacific system. At Campbell River, Painter's Fishing Resort provides accommodation in a modern hotel and cottages. They arrange for boats, guides and tackle. "The Willows" at Campbell River provides hotel accommodation and similar service. Information regarding the Tyee Club may be obtained from G. I. Warren, Secretary-Treasurer, Tyee Club, 1119 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

COWICHAN BAY

Reached by car or bus from Victoria or Nanaimo with hotel accommodation at the Bay (Buena Vista Hotel, Cowichan Bay, Vancouver Island) or at nearby Duncan. Good salmon fishing in the Bay with fly fishing for cohoes and spring salmon best in September and October. There is some trout fishing where the Cowichan River runs into the Bay. Cowichan River in its 20 miles length has some splendid pools. An ideal way to fish it is to hire an Indian canoe man through the Indian Agent at Duncan, B.C. Two or three days are advisable. Steelheads plentiful in winter and until season closes on March 15th. This river also provides cut-throat, Kamloops and brown trout.

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

Cowichan Lake, which is 23 miles in length, may be fished with troll or fly. Local advice regarding best fly areas is advisable. Accommodations may be had at Duncan or Cowichan.

SAANICH INLET

Brentwood Bay — accessible from Victoria by motor (12 miles). Good place for grilse, coho and spring salmon most of the year. Boats and guides are available and accommodation here or at Victoria. The Victoria—Saanich Inlet Anglers Association (Chamber of Commerce, Victoria, B.C.) will gladly answer any inquiries or make arrangements for you.

Other reliable fishing places accessible from Victoria are Sooke, Qualicum Beach, Port Alberni and Comox. Complete information will be given by Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau, 1119 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

NIMPKISH RIVER

On the northeastern part of Vancouver Island is accessible by launch from Alert Bay which is reached by C.P.R. steamers from Vancouver. The Nimpkish mouth provides, in August and September, some very sporty Tyee and coho fishing. From May to October, cut-throat and large Dolly Varden are plentiful.

HUNTING AND BIRD SHOOTING ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Coast deer is very plentiful on Vancouver Island in fairly heavily forested sections. Smaller than the mule or white tail deer it is fairly difficult to

hunt because of its habitat and quick movements. The cougar is not considered by all hunters to be a game animal. Some, however, prize it for its snarling mask which makes a fine trophy. Cougars are more numerous on the Island than elsewhere in the Province and where they are most plentiful dogs can usually be secured for the hunt.

GAME BIRDS

The most favoured sporting bird of the Island is the sooty blue grouse. Duck are fairly general too, and Canada geese are found, but not in abundance, along the east coast. Any information regarding hunting on the Island may be secured from the Game Commission, 540 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C.

SHARK FISHING

Big game fishing has come to the British Columbia coast with a vengeance. Not the man-eating shark, these, but the enormously powerful basking shark. Off Mistaken Island near Parksville is the place and July, August and September the time. A big game fishing outfit is used and the hook—either triangular or single—baited with a six or eight pound salmon.

The average weight fish is about 600 pounds and the record to date 987 pounds was caught by Commander May of California.

Parksville is reached by rail 23 miles from Nanaimo which is served by the Canadian Pacific "Princess" Steamer from Vancouver. Accommodation may be had at the Island Hall and Mr. P. Rushton, Parksville, B.C. will cheerfully furnish particulars.

THE CASSIAR DISTRICT

The Cassiar district in the northern interior of British Columbia is undoubtedly the finest all round big game area in Canada. The pre-eminence of the Cassiar is due not merely to its greater distance from the beaten track and consequent plenitude of game; it is due, too, to the ideal type of rugged country which is so perfectly suited to majestic forms of wild life. This suitability is evidenced in the apparent increase rather than decrease in big game, and in the magnificent growth they attain in the Cassiar.

Variety of game, too, is an important factor. Here are found the Osborn caribou (*Rangifer osborni*) which on their

Cassiar range of rolling open moss covered plateau attain their maximum growth of body and horn. This, incidentally, is the only genus of the deer family in which the female has horns. They do not however, compare in splendor with those of the male. The largest moose of British Columbia make this unsettled northern wilderness their home, as do mountain goat and black, brown and grizzly bear. Mountain sheep too, are at home in the Cassiar where three species are found—*Ovis stonei*, *Ovis fannini* and *Ovis dalli*. Most abundant of these is the Fannin or saddle-back which is a cross between the Dall and Stone sheep. It exemplifies the sheep family in being very cautious, watchful and hard to approach, but that makes



A prize-winner from Yukon Territory

(Courtesy Wm. Barthman)

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

good hunting and its magnificent head is a much prized trophy.

The excellent guides and outfitters available arrange that not more than one party hunt in a given district each season. They supply all provisions, tents, saddle and pack horses, wranglers and cook. The practice of using horses is a great advantage as they can be taken to within stalking distance of the game.

Each hunter is permitted a generous bag of big game. Parties start from Telegraph Creek by saddle and pack horse and are usually out for 40 days. Some 30 days trips are arranged, however. As it is to be expected, costs of a trip in this district are somewhat higher than in more accessible regions to the south.

A high class hunting trip such as is available in the Cassiar country deserves careful planning and early reservations. Hunters should leave Vancouver by Canadian Pacific steamer about the middle of August and three days later, at Wrangell, Alaska, connect with the gasoline boat "Hazel B" (Barrington Transportation Co.) for the beautiful two day journey up the Stikine River to Telegraph Creek. Reservations for C.P.R. steamer accommodation and with Barrington Transportation Co., Wrangell, Alaska, should be made two or three months in advance.

To enable your outfitter to make proper arrangements and secure the best of help, he should be contracted months in advance. Outfitters require a 25% deposit when arrangements are made.

	Approximate cost of trip:		40 days	30 days
Single party.....	\$1800		\$1500	
Double party.....	2700		2100	
Party of three.....	3700		3000	
Party of four.....	4600		4000	

While the Cassiar District is not particularly easy of access, its remoteness coupled with the expense attached to the trip, are circumstances that preserve it from any great influx of sportsmen, and those hunting it are practically certain of securing splendid trophies as a reward for their efforts.

Sportsmen wishing to secure further information are advised to communicate with George B. Ball or Robt. Hyland, big game outfitters, or the Hudson's Bay Co.—all at Telegraph Creek, B.C. or with General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, Que.

YUKON TERRITORY

Kluane Lake—110 miles by rail (from Skagway) where the party is met by Jacquot Brothers and taken 150 miles by car and 35 miles by launch on Kluane Lake to Jacquot Brothers' Post. From here the following districts are accessible by saddle and pack horse.

DONJEK RIVER

White sheep (*Ovis dalli*) and black, brown and grizzly bears. This valley is reached about 35 miles from Kluane Lake and is particularly well supplied with white sheep.



The end of a hard and thrilling hunt

(Courtesy L. Heck)

TEEPEE LAKE

25 miles from Donjek River—moose, caribou, sheep and bear; also fly fishing for arctic grayling.

HEADWATERS OF THE WHITE RIVER

The ultimate in both big game and wild mountain scenery, this area has yielded many prize white sheep heads (*Ovis dalli*). Other game found here is moose, caribou and the so-called glacier bear.



*A Dall Sheep from the Yukon
(Courtesy Wm. Barthman)*

WOLF MOUNTAIN

A particularly good area for moose and bear. Some unusually large specimens of both of these animals have been bagged in this region.

KLUKSHU AND DALTON POST

Due to the salmon run up the Klukshu River this is one of the most famous spots for bears in the Yukon. All varieties are found and the hunting is at its best in the spring.

Information and rates for any of the above mentioned Yukon districts may be obtained from Jacquot Brothers or J. R. (Buck) Dickson, Whitehorse, and Johnnie Johns at Carcross, or A. Coward and Ira Van Bibber, Ft. Selkirk, Yukon Territory.

CAMERA HUNTING

Camera hunting is a sport which to many is no less thrilling than the bringing down of a noble moose or proud bighorn sheep. There are many rewards to this sport. First, you must stalk the game even more carefully than with a rifle. Stalking requires skill and caution and a job well done is its own reward. Then, of course, any photographer swells with pride when he shows his best "shots" to his friends.—And what pride there is in a properly exposed and well composed picture of a big game animal—a photo you really had to work hard to get.

What about equipment for wild life or other forms of nature photography? As all camera fans will admit that is a controversial subject. There seems to be much reason on the side of those who advocate the small modern precision



A splendid shot — with a camera

(Courtesy L. Heck)

cameras for work that is as exacting—and possibly arduous—as stalking big game. There is not much fun in worming your way across the ground on your elbows while trying to hold a 5 by 7 view camera in front of you. The miniatures, on the other hand are very easy to manage. Direct rather than reflex viewing and focussing is quite adaptable to the active conditions met with on the hunt.

Of great value for photographing wild life is a lens of long focal length. Other useful adjuncts to the camera hunter's equipment are a sunshade or "lens hood" as it is sometimes called. This makes possible the more direct shooting of photos into the sun—a condition that is sometimes the result of necessity and more

often the result of the attractiveness of a back lighted subject. More and more nature photographers are shunning flat illumination and trying to get their subjects in position for strong sidelight or depth-giving into-the-light shots. Don't become dependent upon exposure meters—you may not have time to use one.

The camera fan is well served nowadays by a great selection of excellent films from which to choose. With the possible necessity of having to take some much desired shots under adverse light conditions it is probably wise to use a fairly fast film. This can be done now with very little increase in grain. Even in strong light a fast film can be of value for added shutter speed or increased depth of focus through a narrower diaphragm

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts



No alibis needed

great successions of lakes and rivers offer some splendid trips varying in length from one week to about 50 days. Alberta canoe trips are mainly on rivers only, one of the most popular being from Rocky Mountain House to Edmonton on the North Saskatchewan River. This trip is done leisurely in a week. British Columbia has a variety of lake and river trips, some of which are very handy to stations along the Canadian Pacific Railway main line.

Should you be interested in a trip in any particular district, the General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, Que., will be glad to put you in touch with local sources of information.

opening. Improvement of black and white film has been great but the phenomenal development in the film world is the excellence of natural color film. With this new medium now available, camera hunters may capture the blues and purples of distant peaks, the silver glint on the waves of a turbulent stream, the pink and mauve of the early morning sky—but more important still, the natural coloration of wild life, plants and flowers.

CANOE TRIPS

There are many canoe trips in Western Canada that will thrill and satisfy both the novice and the expert canoeist. Manitoba and Saskatchewan with their



A giant black bear

(Courtesy Scott Turner)



Bringing in the head

ALASKA

Up the beautiful "Inside Passage" from Vancouver, C.P.R. "Princess" steamers maintain regular sailings to Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau and Skagway in Alaska. This great land of the north, bathed in the beauty of deep fjords, ocean seeking glaciers and timber clothed mountain sides is a land of promise for the man (or the woman) who seeks the utmost in big game and who is not unmindful of splendid fishing.

Wrangell. As mentioned on page 42 this is the point where hunters bound for the Cassiar country of Northern British Columbia disembark from one of the Canadian Pacific "Princess" boats and take the "Hazel B" for the journey

up the Stikine River. The Barrington Transportation Co., Wrangell, Alaska, will give information regarding this service.

JUNEAU DISTRICT

From Juneau, the capital of Alaska, there is a wealth of sport available on mainland, island and inlet.

BARANOFF, CHICAGOF AND ADMIRALTY ISLANDS

Alaskan brown and grizzly bears found on these islands are among the worlds largest carnivorous animals. All bear hunting is done from the beaches of the inland channels—which are reached by comfortable boats (35 to 60 foot cruisers)

Western Fishing Waters and Game Haunts

furnished and operated by competent guides. The boats are used as living quarters throughout the hunt. Sitka deer, a sub-species of the Columbia blacktail, and mountain goat are plentiful on these islands. Occasionally they are seen from the boat and hunted a short distance from the shore.

CHILKAT RIVER

This river district is hunted by canoe only and is reached via Haines (near Skagway). The shores of the Chilkat, Takhin and Big Salmon Rivers are hunted for silvertip grizzly and black bear, mountain goat and wildfowl. There is also excellent rainbow trout fishing available at all times.

YAKUTAT BAY

For brown, grizzly, black and glacier blue bear. Some of the finest bear hunting in Alaska is to be had in this district. Airplanes or motorboats are used on this hunt.

FISHING IN THE JUNEAU DISTRICT

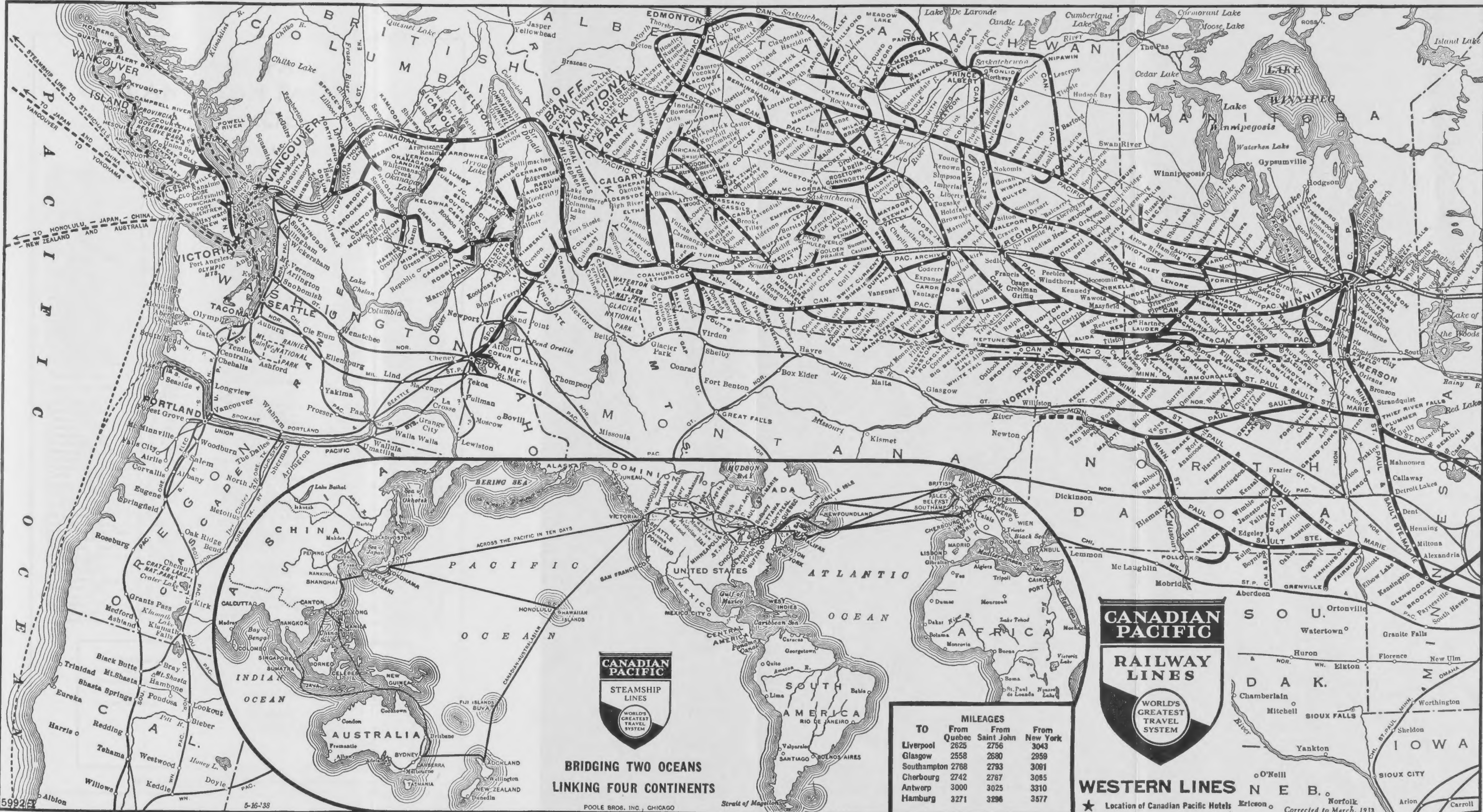
In the fresh water streams of southeastern Alaska are found cut-throat, rainbow and Dolly Varden trout. From May to September the fly fisherman will have little difficulty in filling his creel with these sporty, fine flavored fish. Earlier in the season occurs the remarkable run of steelhead. These ferocious fighters are taken up to 15 pounds.

King salmon up to a weight of 40 pounds are caught by trolling with spoon or bait, or by "stripping" with light rod and tackle. The coho salmon falls prey to the same technique. From May until September Juneau guides specialize in fishing trips, operating fully equipped cruisers from 35 to 60 feet in length.

Further information or arrangements regarding fishing in the Juneau district or hunting on Baranoff, Chicagof and Admiralty Islands, Chilkat River or Yakutat Bay may be secured through Juneau Guides, Box 1299, Juneau, Alaska. In making inquiries be sure to mention all pertinent information such as number in party, length of hunt and game wanted.



In this book certain seasons are mentioned as particularly favorable for hunting and fishing in various sections in keeping with the judgment of local authorities. For complete details regarding open seasons established each year intending anglers and hunters are advised to consult "Open Seasons for Fishing" and "Open Seasons for Hunting" folders issued annually by the General Tourist Department, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, Que., or the various Provincial fish and game authorities.



BRIDGING TWO OCEANS
LINKING FOUR CONTINENTS

POOLE BROS. INC., CHICAGO

TO	From Quebec	From Saint John	From New York
Liverpool	2625	2756	3043
Glasgow	2558	2680	2958
Southampton	2768	2793	3081
Cherbourg	2742	2787	3085
Antwerp	3000	3025	3310
Hamburg	3271	3296	3577



WESTERN LINES
★ Location of Canadian Pacific Hotels
Corrected to March, 1933

PRINCIPAL CANADIAN PACIFIC AGENCIES

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

Atlanta, Ga.	W. A. Shackelford, General Agent Passenger Dept.	950 C. & S. Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Banff, Alta. (Summer)	E. Officer, Special Passenger Representative	Canadian Pacific Station
Boston, Mass.	L. R. Hart, General Agent Passenger Dept.	405 Boylston St.
Buffalo, N.Y.	W. P. Wass, General Agent Passenger Dept.	22 Court St.
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Chicago, Ill.	T. J. Wall, General Agent Rail Passenger	71 East Jackson Blvd.
Cincinnati, Ohio	P. Dooley, City Passenger Agent	201 Dixie Terminal Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio	G. H. Griffin, General Agent Passenger Dept.	Union Commerce Bldg. (Arcade)
Dallas, Texas	P. G. Jefferson, District Passenger Representative	1304 Kirby Bldg.
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Guelph, Ont.	W. C. Tully, City Passenger Agent	30 Wyndham St.
Halifax, N.S.	A. C. MacDonald, City Passenger Agent	413 Barrington St.
Hamilton, Ont.	A. Craig, City Passenger Agent	4 King Street West
Honolulu, T.H.	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	
Indianapolis, Ind.	C. Niemeier, Travelling Passenger Agent	Merchants Bank Bldg.
Juneau, Alaska	V. W. Mulvihill, Agent	
Kansas City, Mo.	R. G. Norris, City Passenger Agent	201-2 Waldheim Bldg.
Ketchikan, Alaska	E. Anderson, Agent	
Kingston, Ont.	J. H. Welch, City Passenger and Freight Agent	180 Wellington St.
London, Ont.	H. J. McCullum, City Passenger Agent	417 Richmond St.
Los Angeles, Cal.	G. D. Macdonald, General Agent Passenger Dept.	513 West Sixth St.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Wm. C. Giese, General Agent, Soo Line	1014 Warner Theatre Bldg.
Minneapolis, Minn.	H. M. Tait, General Agent Passenger Dept.	611 2nd Ave. South
Montreal, Que.	P. E. Gingras, District Passenger Agent	Windsor Station
	F. C. Lydon, General Agent Rail Passenger	201 St. James St. W.
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Nelson, B.C.	J. G. Watson, City Ticket Agent	Baker and Ward Sts.
New York, N.Y.	J. V. Roach, General Agent Rail Passenger	Madison Ave. at 44th St.
North Bay, Ont.	R. J. Daniaud, District Passenger Agent	87 Main Street West
Omaha, Neb.	H. J. Clark, Travelling Passenger Agent	803 W.O.W. Bldg.
Ottawa, Ont.	J. A. McGill, General Agent Passenger Dept.	83 Sparks St.
Peterboro, Ont.	I. G. McJamison, City Passenger Agent	343 George St.
Philadelphia, Pa.	E. N. Kroney, General Agent Passenger Dept.	5th Floor, 1500 Walnut St. Bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	W. N. McKendry, City Passenger Agent	Koppers Bldg., 444 Seventh Ave.
Portland, Ore.	W. H. Deacon, General Agent Passenger Dept.	626 S.W. Broadway
Prince Rupert, B.C.	W. L. Coates, General Agent	
Quebec, Que.	F. Fortier, General Agent Passenger Dept.	Palais Station
Regina, Sask.	J. C. Pike, District Passenger Agent	Canadian Pacific Station
Saint John, N.B.	C. E. Cameron, District Passenger Agent	40 King St.
St. Louis, Mo.	P. Carbery, General Agent Passenger Dept.	418 Locust St.
St. Paul, Minn.	H. J. McCauley, General Agent Rail, Soo Line	4th and St. Peter Sts.
San Francisco, Cal.	S. E. Corbin, General Agent Passenger Dept.	152 Geary St.
Saskatoon, Sask.	W. Fridfinnson, City Ticket Agent	115 Second Ave.
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Skagway, Alaska	H. Johnston, Agent	
Spokane, Wash.	S. McPherson, Spokane International Ry.	Old National Bank Bldg.
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Trois-Rivieres, Que.	J. A. Tourville, City Passenger Agent	942 St. Pierre St.
Vancouver, B.C.	F. H. Daly, General Agent Passenger Dept.	434 Hastings Street West
Victoria, B.C.	R. J. Burland, General Agent Passenger Dept.	1102 Government St.
Washington, D.C.	E. C. Phelps, General Agent Passenger Dept.	726, 14th Street N.W.
Windsor, Ont.	W. C. Elmer, City Passenger Agent	196 Ouellette Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.	E. A. McGuinness, General Agent Passenger Dept.	Main and Portage Sts.

The Canadian Pacific Railway provides access to a great many attractive fishing and hunting districts throughout Canada where fine sport is assured. Sportsmen desiring information concerning conditions and prospects, outfitters, guides or any other features surrounding a fishing or hunting trip are advised to write to

A. O. SEYMOUR,

General Tourist Agent,

Canadian Pacific Railway,

Windsor Station,

Montreal, Que.

Ship your trophies by Canadian Pacific Express.

